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☞Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

WHAT IS NOBLE?

What is noble! to inherit
Wealth, estate, and proud degree!
There must be some other merit
Higher yet than those for me:—
Something greater far must enter
Into life's majestic span;
Fitted to create and center
True nobility in man!

What is noble! 'tis the finer
Portion of our mind and heart.
Linked to something still diviner
Than mere language can impart;
Ever prompting, ever seeing
Some improvement yet to plan;
To uplift our fellow-being—
And, like man, to feel for Man!

What is noble! is the sabre
Nobler than the humble spade?
There's a dignity in labor
Truer than e'er pomp arrayed!
He who seeks the mind's improvement
Aids the world—in aiding mind;—
Every great commanding movement
Serves not one—but all mankind.

O'er the Forge's heat and ashes—
O'er the engine's iron head—
Where the rapid shuttle flashes,
And the spindle whirls its thread;
There is labor lowly tending
Each requirement of the hour,
This is genius still extending
Science—and its world of power!

'Mid the dust, and speed, and clamor,
Of the loom-shed and the mill;
'Midst the clink of wheel and hammer
Great results are growing still;
Tho, too oft, by Fashion's creatures,
Work and worker may be blamed;
Commerce need not hide its features,
Industry is not ashamed!

What is noble! That which places
Truth in its enfranchised will
Leaving steps—like angel traces—
That mankind may follow still!
E'en the Scorn's malignant glances
Proved him *poorer* of his clan,
He's the *Noble* who advances
Freedom, and the cause of Man!

National Debt.—On the first of July next the debt of the United States will amount to about $65,000,000, including the loan of $20,000,000 recently authorized by Congress. Taking into consideration the present state of the treasury, and the probable extent of receipts during the ensuing year, it is improbable that any payments will be made until after the next fiscal year, ending July, 1858. In the meantime the settlement of the Mormon imbroglio, and the probable amicable adjustment of the difficulties with England, will save the country a very large expenditure, the necessity of which was apprehended up till nearly the close of the recent session of Congress.—*Wash. Star.*

The Grasshoper Plague in Ohio.—We said, recently, that the devastating swarms of grasshoppers had reached Ohio. The assertion was doubted, and, as many persons feel curious on the subject, we may mention that Mr. Schenck, of Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, writes to the Ohio Farmer that the grasshoppers are making their appearance there in vast numbers. He says: "Last year we had millions of them; this year we have hundreds of millions." For five years, he says they have been increasing on his farm, and he fears that, unless some means are discovered for their destruction they will totolly destroy his corn and his neighbor's clover fields.

Pleasantry in Washington.—The Washington *States* says: "On Saturday night last a young man named Faucett was married on Maryland avenue, and while the occasion was being celebrated by a few gathered friends, some ten or twelve gentlemen came in, uninvited, and with characteristic playfulness struck the groom over the head with a slung shot, and, blowing out the lights, proceeded to make merry after their own fashion, by breaking the furniture and frightening the ladies present. After remaining as long as they chose, they retired outside, where they remained till about two o'clock, A. M., throwing occasional stones and brickbats at the house.—It is said that the groom knows the captain (?) of this pleasant party, but having a due regard for his life in his new domestic relation, he refuses to inform on him."

☞The New York *Tribune* suggests that all the conductors of the credit Press in this country should celebrate the coming Fourth of July by adopting the cash system. It says:

"The four leading journals of Chicago have adopted the cash system with regard to subscriptions. Henceforth, no name will be entered on their books unless it be accompanied by cash, and whenever the cash shall have run out, the paper will stop unless or until more cash is forthcoming. In fact, the *Times* has already been conducted on this system for the last two years, and with most satisfatorily results. It is amazing that any journal anywhere should be conducted on any other than cash system. Credit is the inveterate scourge of American newspapers, being utterly unknown to any other."

THE VILLAGE BRAVO.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Nearly every country village has its Bravo." We do not mean 'An Assassin,' nor 'A man who murders for hire,' as Worcester explains the word; but we mean the one man before whom all others must give way—the man who can 'whip anybody in town'—the great big animal who thinks his position enviable, and who is envied by men with little bodies and littler brains.

Our village had its bravo, at all events;—and a perfect type of his class he was, too. His name was Jonathan Burke, tho' I never heard him called 'Johnathan,' but once, and that was before a justice's court. Jack Burke was his name 'the world over,' as he often said. He was a big, burly fellow; six feet and two inches tall, with broad, massive shoulders; great long arms, and a head like a small pumpkin. His face was characteristic. A low, receding forehead; small pug nose; thick, heavy lips; and a broad, deep chin. His eyes were of a light grey, verging upon a cat-like green, while his hair, which was short and crisp, was of a burnt, sun-dried color, neither red nor flaxen, nor yet of a dark hue. The only feature in the whole man which tended to detract from his herculean proportions was the flat, or rather hollow appearance of his breast. To one skilled in anatomy, or physiology, it would have been at once apparent that he had but little of what is generally denominated 'bottom,' and that a long continued effort would have reduced his 'wind' to a weak point.

Jack Burke was born and reared in our village, and ever since he had begun to go to school he had been the terror of all unlucky wights who chanced to cross his path. He beat his companions without mercy, and took delight in being feared.—As he grew older, he became more insolent and overbearing, and at the time of which we write he was disliked by all the decent people of the place. His voice was loud and coarse, and it broke in upon all circles which might be gathered near him.

And then this bravo did not possess that spirit of generosity usually betrayed by those who happen to be giants in size and strength. He was, on the contrary, low and mean, taking delight in tormenting the weak, and even laying out his full strength upon those not half his size. In short he was a coward as well as a bravo. He forced himself upon all our little gatherings, and seemed to take delight in stalking about and realizing that none of us could 'put him out.' He was now twenty two, and was fast forgetting all of the useful knowledge he had ever gained at school.

Among the recent accessions to the population of our village was a young doctor, named William Granby. He was a small, pale-looking man, not over five feet and ten inches in height, and quite slim in frame; but the man who studied him closely would have seen that his paleness was the result of long confinement over his studies, and was more after all, a delicate fairness of the skin than a want of health. And it would also have been seen that his slight frame was a very muscular one, and most admirably moulded and put together.

William Granby was what the girls of our village called a handsome man, and none of the youth envied him the flattering encomiums he received from the female portion of our community, for as we became acquainted we loved him. He was a warm friend, and a noble opponent.

And Granby had proved himself an excellent physician, too; and though he had been in our village but a year and a month, yet the confidence reposed in his skill was far greater than had been reposed in the ancient blisterer and phlebotomist who preceded him.

One day some of us went into his study—he was unmarried, but being only three-and-twenty, of course not a bachelor—we were invited in as we walked down by his boarding place, and were pleased to accept the invitation. His study was a gem of a place for comfort, and among the articles not absolutely necessary for the study of his profession was detected a rifle; a set of boxing gloves; a pair of foils; a pair of wooden broad-swords; while upon the floor were a pair of dumb bells. I wondered what these were for—surely not for the doctor's use, for I could do nothing with them, save to hold them in my hands, and swing them about at an angle of some forty-five degrees, and I was much heavier than he was.

I asked him what he did with them—'Oh,' he said, smiling, 'I exercise my muscles with them;' and as he spoke he took them up and raised them at arm's length, and there held them for some moments, his fine breast rounded out like a Roman cuirass. Then he drew them up, and out, and around, handling them as though they had been mere toys. It seemed impossible that so small a body could contain so much strength, but he assured us that he had gained it all by practice. He had labored for years to develop a muscular system, in which he had been lacking when a child. And he also said that by keeping his muscles well hardened and developed, he was better able to bear the fatigue of his profession, which called him from his rest often for several nights in succession.

We were making arrangements for a grand pic-nic in our village. The girls were making pies and cakes of all sorts and shapes, while we youths were preparing two tables, and clearing up the grove, which was just outside of the village on the bank of the river.

The day at length came, and the sun smiled from a cloudless sky, and a fresh breeze came sweeping up the river bearing a grateful coolness upon its bosom. We reached the ground in due season, and only one thing came to mar the pleasures of the occasion. Jack Burke made his appearance upon the ground, in a shabby suit, and with an insolent swagger. A chill ran through the whole crowd. Many of us would gladly have helped to put him away, but we shrank from meddling with one who was so strong and gigantic, and withal so reckless and merciless in his wrath. We saw the thin, delicate lips of the doctor quiver as he noticed the filthy fellow swaggering about, but he said nothing then.

One of our party was a youth named David Singleton. He was a quiet, good-hearted fellow, and beloved by all. He had waited upon Mary Livingston to the pic-nic. Mary was a pretty blue-eyed maiden of eighteen, and that she loved David right fondly, we all knew that David loved her.

It so happened that Jack Burke had offered on several occasions to wait upon Mary and she had as often preemptorily refused him. He had professed to like her, and had made his boast that he would have her yet, and if 'David Singleton dared to put his arm in the way he'd drop him!'

On the present occasion Jack was not long in seeking Mary's side. David was nervous and uneasy. He was a light, small-framed youth, and looked with dread upon the giant who sought to annoy both him and his fair companion.

Mary asked Burke to go away; and as she spoke she turned shuddering from him.

'I shan't go away,' the burly brute returned. 'If you don't like it you can lump it!'

'Come, Mary, said young Singleton, trembling, let's leave him.'

'You will, eh,' cried Burke, seizing Mary by the arm and drawing her back.'

The affrighted girl uttered a quick cry of alarm and Singleton started to his feet, quivering at every point.

'Miserable brute,' he exclaimed, 'let her go!'

In an instant Burke leaped up and swore he'd whip the youngster within an inch of his life.

In an instant all was alarm and confusion; but in the midst of the clamor there arose a clear, clarion voice—

'Stand back! Stand back every one of you! Back I say—and give me room!'

The way was quickly cleared, and the young doctor leaped into the open space, his bright eye burning keenly; his face flushed, and his slight handsome frame erect and stern.

'Fellow,' he thundered, 'leave this place! Take your foul presence hence at once! Do you understand? What a miserable coward, to insult a girl! Shame! Shame! But go! go!'

For a few moments Burke was completely dumb founded. There was something in the tones and bearing of the man before him, and in the strangely burning eye that beamed upon him, that awed him for the while. But he measured everything by its weight and size, and the courage of the brute soon came back to him.

'Who are you,' was his first remark, at the same time shaking his bullet-head threateningly.

'I am the man who ordered you to leave this place! Your presence is very offensive. You were not invited, and if you had any decency you would not be here!'

'Look here, my fine dandy,' bellowed the brute, 'just you say I ain't decent again, and I'll spile that lady-like face of yourn, mighty quick!'

There was a quiet smile upon the Doctor's face as he replied—

'Your very course now shows that you are devoid of all decency. A decent man would not stay where he knew his presence was offensive!'

With a fierce oath Burke raised his huge fists and darted forward. We would have interfered, but Granby sternly ordered us back. Still we were fearful. What could the small gentlemanly physician do against such a giant?

But we were soon undeceived. Upon Burke's first advance, Granby nimbly slipped on one side, and with a quick motion of his foot, caught the giant's toes, and sent him at full length upon the ground.—Like a mad bull Burke sprang to his feet, and while the curses showered from his lips, he started upon Granby as though he would annihilate him at once. Calm and serene the young doctor stood, and as the brute came up he adroitly raised his left elbow, and passed the huge dirty fist over his shoulder, and at the same moment he planted his own fist full upon Burke's face with a blow that knocked him completely from his feet. That blow sounded like the crack of a pistol, and was struck by a man who knew how to throw all his power to the best advantage wherever he wished to use it.

Jack Burke arose like one bewildered, and so he was. But in a few moments he recovered his senses, and leaped towards Granby again. This time the doctor performed a feat that was as surprising as it was effective. Like a thing of steel-wire and finely tempered springs, he jumped up and forward, planting both his feet upon the giant's breast! Burke fell like a log; but his breast was heavily boned, and he was soon on his feet again.

'Look ye,' cried Granby, sternly, 'you have seen enough of me to know that I am not to be trifled with. Now go away, and you shall go unharmed, save that one black eye. But if you trouble me more, I shall most assuredly hurt you! I have given you warning.'

'I'll lick ye afore I go; ef I don't——'

We will simply add that the remainder of this sentence was composed of fearful oaths, and that, while they quivered upon his lips, he clenched his fists and darted forward.

This time the doctor received him in a new fashion. He stopped every blow which was madly and clumsily aimed at him, and began to rattle in a shower of knocks upon his face and head, and breast, and arms, and body, that soon completely bewildered him. On they came—heavier and heavier—thicker and faster—each one cracking like a pistol, and planted exactly where it was aimed. In a very short time Burke was not only entirely exhausted, but his whole body, above the waist, was beaten till the flesh was black and contused. He bellowed like a calf for mercy.

'Will you leave the ground at once,' demanded the doctor.

'Yes.'

'And will you promise never to annoy Mary Livingston again.'

'Yes.'

'Then go.'

Like a whipped cur, as he was, the fellow left the ground, and while he was gone the young doctor, who had not even got a scratch, cried out in a ringing, happy tone:

'Come, boys and girls, now to sport. I'll go and wash my hands, and then join you.'

Ere long the cloud was gone, and the day ended amid cheers and smiles, and happy songs. Everybody was glad to have been jealous had everybody was glad for everybody's girl flirted and made love with the doctor all day long; but everybody loved and honored him, so everybody was not jealous.

Within a week Jonathan Burke left our village never to enter it again. He couldn't stand the sneers and gibes that were cast upon him, nor could he bear to see those who had witnessed the summary punishment he had received. It was a glad day for our village when he left it, and the doctor never gave a more effective nor a more valuable purge than he did when he purged the place of that incubus.

One thing more: Within a week every young man in our village had a pair of dumb bells, and such another swinging and dinging, ringing, and flinging of cold iron for the development of muscle was never seen before nor since. I venture boldly to assert.

A Spunky Postmaster.

The Postmaster at Plainview, Macoupin county Ill., hearing that Postmaster Cook was engaged in the business of bringing over the Postmasters of that State to Lecompton, or of removing them if they were rebellious, invites him to try his hand on the Plainview Postmaster. The letter, as taken from the Alton Democrat, is as follows:

PLAINVIEW, Ill., May 19, 1858.

Mr. I. Cook, Postmaster, Chicago, Ill.:

Dear Sir:—I am informed from different sources—and upon the whole they are quite reliable—that you possess the power, tools and will, by which you are enabled to *transmography* all Douglas Democratic Postmasters and bring them out on Lecompton's side; and in case you find them a little stubborn, that you can take their *noses off back of their ears*. Now, sir, suppose you try your hand upon me. I am a P. M. at Plainview, and a firm Douglas Democrat, and if *this* disqualifies me, it goes." But I do not know of any kind about here, and if you will come down, I will introduce you to them all; and if there is any one among us that can be changed by a *Cook*, or any one else, I am anxious to find it out. But I think you will not find one, from the fact that the Democrats in this locality have been regarded as strictly honest. Perhaps you may think it best to import one; well, if that is your game, send him on—if he can stand it, we can.

Your inferior in office, but superior in politics.

D. GORE, P. M. Plainview, Ill.

The Flood.—The crisis of the Flood is past. The Mississippi has attained its highest point, and now, like a great whose power has been exhibited, and whose ambition is sated, it begins with majestic serenity, slowly to recede. The great Aorta of the Continent, rolling with a mighty murmur along the three thousand miles of its throbbing course—swollen into a thousand aneurisms with the blood it has drunk from myriad arteries and veins—with the tribute of crystal tears ruthlessly exacted from a firmament of weeping mists—with the laughing water and glittering lakelets of Minnesota—with the lanying ooze of the wild rice fields of the North—with dews gathered from the hoary locks of crags and cliffs—that spring with a leap of joy from the depath of dark gorges—yields its wealth of waters to the ocean, and ceases to threaten the hundred cities on its borders with its overflowing waves. Amid the deluge that the Mississippi has poured out on so many other cities and towns, St. Louis has stood unscathed. Like a Queen of the Flood, she sat on her throne of rock, unhurt by the waves, which did nothing more than wash the dust from the sandals on her feet. *St. Louis News.*

We have no doubt her feet needed washing.

The Old War Debt of 1812.—We understand that an amendment has been appended to the civil appropriation bill now before Congress, which orders a re-opening of the accounts of the States against the federal government for advances during the war of 1812; and which, on new balances being found due to the States, on some different principle of calculation from that which was adopted when the accounts were settled many years ago, provides for the payment of these balances out of the federal treasury. We belive that the adoption of the proposed mode of calculating interest on these long settled and forgotten advances, will produce balances in favor of the States which will amount in the aggregate to a sum variously estimated at from three to five millions of dollars.—*Wash. Union.*

A Mixed up law suit came off lately in Vermont. One Smith shot a rabid dog that was trespassing on his lot, and belonging to one Davidson. Dog ran into the road and frightened a horse belonging to one Shufelt. Shufelt's horse ran away, upset a wagon, and broke a leg belonging to W. H. Patterson. As Smith caused the accident, Shufelt says that Smith should foot the bill. Smith says that the owner of the dog should pay the damages. Davidson claims that he is not holden, because the dog was not mad, and if he were mad, he would not have frightend the horse, had Smith attended to his own business, and let the dog alone.

MOVE ON.

The march of life should never stay—
All things should onward tend;
Man should not clog progression's way,
But strive to move and mend.
The waters move in depths of ocean,
The streams along the dales,
The rivulets with onward motion,
Through sweet and verdant vales,
Move on.

The clouds move gently through the sky,
The earth rolls ever on;
Time swiftly in its course runs by,
And years pass, one by one.
Men, too, should strive to follow them,
In this their onward way,
Permitting nought the tide to stem,
But ever, day by day,
Move on.

Men may be wiser if they strive—
More virtuous, if they will;
And who, within this world, would thrive,
Must aim at higher still!
Let bigots stand by doctrines old,
The wise will pass them by;
Weak minds may cling with subtle hold,
But strong ones valiantly,
Move on.

Like waters rolling to the ocean,
Down mountains piled on high—
Like clouds forever in commotion,
That move across the sky—
Will we forever onward press,
Thus fetterless and free;
And deeming virtue happiness,
Our watchward ever be,
Move on.

A Thrilling Scene.

During an exhibition of Van Amburg's Managerie one night last week in Columbus, Ohio a violent storm of wind and rain came on, which prostrated the canvass on the imprisoned multitude. The Capital City Fact thus describes the scene that ensued:

The storm came at last about 8 o'clock, the wind blowing a hurricane, and the rain coming down in sheets of water. The animals were noisy, the lions roaring, the elephant extremely uneasy, swaying his large carcass to and fro, and the monkeys chattering, the canvass imitating the elephant only a little more so. At length the wind and water would not be deprived of their triumph, and with a lee-lurch down went the grand pavilion, centre, pole and all, upon the hats and bonnets of the luckless multitude beneath, who fought to improve their retreat of the trap before it fell. Luckily, heads were not broken as well as hats and bonnets, but crinoline suffered in the melee, and there was a general concert occasioned by a comminglement of roars, screams and curses, loud and deep. It was soon called out that the wagons had been upset, and cages blown over. The alarm became unspeakable, and shriek followed shriek danger become more imminent—Nor was the apprehension allayed when the cry went out that "lion was loose, and a large New Foundland dog pressed his way through the crowd in search of less confined quarters. Knives were freely used in ripping the canvas on all sides, and Hannibal played his part, tearing into strips all around him. At length all were on the outside to meet a deluge from the clouds, and to make their way homeward over streets running like rivers.

The Kansas Editor's Platform.

A new paper just started at Doniphan, Kansas, called the Free Press, lays down the following programme:

"We will claim a charter to blow on whom we please. We will puff Doniphan city if we think it deserves puffing; puff all merchants in the city who will remember the printer; puff steamboats that will let us ride deadhead, puff boarding house keepers who don't bother us about our bill, and will promise to puff any decent political party that will promise not to make Congressman of us. We fear God, hate the Lecompton Constitution, despise all our cotemporaries, respect the city government, don't ask any favors of the town company, love ourselves, and will take Atchison money for subscription. We will make war against the devil, against the Administration, and anybody that says, 'boo' to us. We won't tell any lies, won't take clubs of over one thousand to one address, and won't join either division of the Free State party until we find which is going to be the strongest. We believe in matrimony, believe that there are a very great many men in Kansas, and believe the Dutch are going to be the salvation of Doniphan.

An Unnatural Father.—A few days since a citizen of Boston died at the age of seventy-eight. He has been twice married and was the father of six children. For the past fifteen years he has been a widower, and during that time one of his daughters has been his house-keeper, and for the sake of ministering to his wants, has refused several advantageous offers The day before his death he informed his daughters that he had concluded to marry again, the person being younger than herself and that the condition of her marriage was the binding over his property to his wife at death. In the forenoon of the day after he was married. After dinner he lay down upon a sofa in his room, and when his new-made wife went to call him to receive visitors, he was dead. The daughter thus left destitute is residing with a sister.

Widows and Orphans.—The President of the United States has signed the bill extending the provisions of the first section of the act 3d February, 1853, so as to continue for life to widows the half pay allowed by said act, and where there are no widows, to the children under sixteen years of age. Widows receiving pensions under special acts, are also included in this beneficent measure.

SPURGEON ON THE AMERICAN REVIVAL.

The celebrated Spurgeon' whose stirring eloquence has produced such intense excitement in England, recently delivered a sermon in London, on the great revival in America. We subjoin a passage:

You never saw such a people. The outsiders call them fanatics. It is blessed fanaticism. Others say, they are nothing out enthusiasts. It is a heavenly enthusiasm. Every thing that is done is done with such spirit! If they sing, it is like the crashing thunder; if they pray, it is like the swift sharp crash of lightning, lighting up the darkness of the cold hearted, and making them for the moment feel that there is something in prayer. When the minister preachers like a Bonanerges, and when the church is gathered together, it is with a hearty good will. When they give; they give with enlarged liberality; when they visit the sick, they do it with gentleness, meekness and love. Everything is done with a single eye to God's glory; not of men, but by the power of God.—Oh, that we might see such a revival as this!

But blessed be God, it does not end here. The revival of the church then touches the rest of society. Men, who do not come forward and profess religion, are more punctual in attending the means of grace. Men that used to swear, give it up; they find that it is not suitable for the times. Men that profaned the Sabbath and despised God, find that it will not do; they give it all up. Times get changed; morality prevails; the lower ranks are affected. They buy a sermon where they used to buy some penny tract of nonsense. The higher order are also touched; they too are brought to hear the Word. Her ladyship in her carriage, who never would have thought of going to so mean a place as a conventicle, does not now care where she goes so long as she is blessed. She wants to hear the truth; and a drayman, pulls his horses up by the side of her ladyship's pair of grays, and they both go and bend together before the throne of sovereign grace. All classes are affected.

Even the Senate feels it; the statesman himself is surprised at it, and wonders what all these things mean. Even the monarch on the throne feels she has become the monarch of a people better than she knew before, and that God is doing something in her realms past all her thought—that a great King is swaying a better sceptre and exerting a better influence than even her excellent example. Nor does it even end there. Heaven is filled. One by one the converts die, and heaven gets fuller; the harps of heaven are louder, the songs of angels are inspired with new melody, for they rejoice to see the sons of men prostrate before the throne. The universe is made glad, it is God's own Summer; it is the universal Spring. The time of the singing of birds is come; the voice of the turtle is heard in our land. Oh, that God might send us such a revival as this.

The Atlantic Telegraph Experiments.—The Navy Department has received a letter from Captain Hudson, of the Niagara, dated Plymouth Sound, June 3. Several successful experiments had been made as to the electric current under deep sea, and as to the facility of laying the Cable at great depths. The greatest depth attained was twenty-five hundred and thirty fathoms. The machinery had acted admirably in running out the cable at a speed of five or six knots an hour. All was expected to be ready to leave port on the 10th, for the center of the great plateau, where the work would commence.

Get a Home.—Get a home rich or poor, get a home, and learn to love that home, and make it happy to wife and children by your beaming presence; learn to love simple pleasures, flowers of God's own planting, and music of his own; the bird, wind and waterfall. So shall you help to stem the tide of desolation, poverty and despair, that comes upon so many through the scorn of little things. Oh, the charm of a little home; comforts dwell there that shun the gilded halls of society. Live humble in your little home, and look to God for a higher one.

☞Impressive and beautiful were the dying words of Goethe:—"Open the shutters and let in more light!" But no more touching than those of the schoolmaster who had grown old and gray, and whose term of life was just closing. His eyes grew dim as the shadows of death gathered around him, and his thoughts returned for a moment, and he fancied it a winter's afternoon, and the night closing early in, and so dying he murmured: "It is growing dark, the school may be dismissed," and in an instant the holliday with him was began.

☞'Occasional,' the Washington correspondent of Forney's 'Press,' writes—

The nomination of William Montgomery by the Democrats of the twentieth district in your State, is to be opposed, regular as it is. Word has been issued that the postmaster at the town of Washington is to be removed, because he is the friend of Montgomery. Your friend, Judge Black, the Attorney General, is said to be the most violent assailant of Montgomery, and one of the men who assert that the regular nomination is not binding. He advocates not only war upon the principles, but also war upon the usages of the Democratic party. We have, indeed, fallen upon strange times

☞A Washington correspondent says that William Bigler and J. Glancy Jones have a regiment of clerks engaged at the committee rooms franking the most offensive Lecompton documents into Pennsylvania.

Gold has been discovered between Terre Haute and Lafayette, Ind.

Hard Times in Kansas.—The Kansas Herald of Freedom gives a discouraging view of the times in Kansas. It says:

"We pity the man who is compelled to raise money now in Kansas. We are told by a money lender, the other day, that he was receiving from ten to twenty per cent. per month for the use of money, and had been paid at the rate of twenty, twenty-five and thirty per cent. per month to discount notes. The lowest rates, on good security, for the use of money, seem to range between three and five per cent. per month. Business in all our Kansas towns is nearly suspended. Men with twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars cannot sell property at any price to realize even a few dollars. Real estate can be bought at ruinous rates, persons feeling compelled to sell to realize ready money, perhaps to save their credit. Hardly any branch of business is sustaining itself."

John Smith.—This popular individual, who has been in so many distinguished positions, has been drowned, frozen to death, and hung; has been in the watch house, in the courts, and in the chain gang; has been in perils by waters, and in perils among robbers, false bretbren, &c., appears to have a ubiquity even greater than has been hitherto supposed. A writer in the New York Evening Post claims that John is familiar with all countries, and has a habitation and a name in all lands. He gives the following as his various designations: Latin, Johannes Smithius; Italian, Giovanni Smithi; Spanish, Juan Smithas; Dutch, Hans Schmidt; French, Jean Smeets; Greek, Ion Skmitton; Russian, Ionloff Schmittowski; Polish, Ivan-Schmittiweiski; Chinese, Tahn Schimmit; Icelandic, Tahne Smmitson; Welch, Jiohu Schmidd; Tuscarora, Tonta-Smittla; Mexican, Jonti Smitix.

Elihu Burritt's benovelent proposition to buy all the slaves in the United States at six hundred dollars a peice, and set them free, "is workin." It would require (counting the slaves at three millions) only the neat little sum of one billion eight hundred millions of dollars, and a Mississippi paper states that one hundred dollars of the sum have been raised.

The Schools of Indiana.—Judge Perkins, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, having decided that it is constitutional to tax the people for the building of schoolhouses but unconstitutional to impose taxes for the support of schools, the public schools of the State have suspended operations, turning loose some thirty thousand children.

To Ascertain the Health of the Lungs.—Draw in as much breath as possible; then count, without drawing in more, till the lungs are exhausted. In consumption the time does not exceed ten, and is frequently less than six, seconds.—In pleurisy and pneumonia; it ranges from one to four seconds. When the lungs are in a sound condition, the time will range as high as from twenty to thirty-five seconds.

A Question of Honor.—The students of Williams College held a meeting last Saturday forenoon, to decide whether it should hereafter be considered dishonorable to give testimony against delinquints charged by the faculty with the destruction of property, and violation of College laws. After a long discussion, the question was decided in favor of law and orner by a vote of 85 to 75.

Lager Beer.—Some calculation of the vast amount of this beverage which is consumed in the United States, may be formed from a statement, that in St. Louis alone, there are twenty-nine breweries, which make 94,700 barrels of lager, and 72,100 barrels of shenk beer, yielding $1,451,700. The working capital of three breweries is $348,000.

Mr. Ten Broeck has two horses—Prioress and Charleston—entered for the Goodwood cup race, to come off in England on the 29th of July. Thirty-one other horses—the most famous of the English and French turf—are entered for the same race.

"A good article at a fair price," and "terms strictly cash," are the means by which the business of J. L. Carnaghan, Alleghany City, has risen to its present magnitude. Those who are buying either men's or boys' clothing may find it their interest to examine his stock and prices.

An Elk was harnessed to a sulky in Danville, Pa., the other day, and it started off at the rate of a mile a minute, running over a small tree, knocking out the driver, and smashing the vehicle.

☞It has been suggested that as the coming anniversary of Independence will occur on Sunday, the Clergy of the various Christian denominations throughout the United States preach a discourse on that day appropriate to the occasion.

☞Hon. John J. Crittenden is to have a public reception, by his political freinds, on his arrival at Cincinnati from Washington.

☞The city of San Francisco, California has already forwarded the necessary funds to pay the interest on her bonds due in New York July first.

☞The Buffalo Postmaster has followed the example of the New York official, and placed a lady clerk at the ladies' department of the Post Office.

☞A christianity which will not help those who are struggling from the bottom to the top of society needs another Savior to die for it.

☞To be poor without being free is the worst state into which a man could fall.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

What Does it Mean?—France is evidently preparing for war; and the nations of Europe may well be excused for asking one another, with an anxiety not very different from alarm, upon which of them the thunderbolt is likely to fall. Mr. D'Israeli, when his attention was called to this matter in the House of Commons, with ready assurance dismissed it by saying that 'there was no proof that any extraordinary preparations were making by sea or land in any country in Europe.' What Mr. Disraeli would consider "proof" on this point, it is not easy to say. Quite possibly no country in Europe has made formal diplomatic communication to England of its intention to make "extraordinary preparations." But upon such point other eyes are fortunately quite as sharp as those of the Chancellor of Exchequer—while the owners of them have not the same reasons for denying what they see.

There can be no doubt, we presume, as to the fact. Every body in England knows that the French Emperor has been unremitting in his efforts, during the past few months, to put both the army and navy of France upon the most efficient footing possible, and to strengthen his coast defences in every possible way. Although his army already numbers half a million of men, and, although he is at peace with all the world, he has just added 42,000 to its numbers, and has called out 70,000 sailors to man the French fleet; who are said to have been thoroughly disciplined and to be all armed with the usual weapons—revolvers. He has ordered to be built forty steam line-of-battle ships, almost as many as those of the British navy. All his fortresses on the coast have been strengthened, and complete connection has been established between them by lines of railways. Now, it is very easy to say that all these things mean nothing, but it is not easy to make the world at large believe it. The English people, it is quite certain, are by no means satisfied by the off-hand assurance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and an article in the London Times proves conclusively that these preparations have attracted the attention of the public, and are creating a demand for explanations which the Government cannot long resist. On more than one occasion England has made a similar call upon France and other nations, to know the object of extraordinary movements in their military affairs, and these demands have always been recognized as perfectly legitimate and proper. We have very little doubt that the British Ministry will find itself under the necessity very soon of calling upon its ally, the French Emperor, for assurances upon this head.—*N. Y. Times*

☞Our latest intelligence from the Lower Mississippi is by the steamboat Southerner. The following is an extract from her memorandum:

"Took on board at various points along the Mississippi families in distress, for whose benefit our passengers contributed liberaly. Mississippi rising at Memphis two inches in twenty-four hours—rising up to Cairo, where both rivers were at a stand.—At Hickman the water has been kept outside of the levee by the exertions of the inhabitants. At Columbus the water is running over the banks, and higher than was ever known by the oldest inhabitants. New Madrid is still out of water. The levee at Cairo, on the Ohio side, along which the railroad track runs, is about one foot above water, and, being some fifteen feet wide, serves as quarters for a goodly number of inhabitants, temporary whisky-shops, live stock, &c. Although a number of small houses have fallen and upset, the town is not so badly injured as was supposed. The lower part of the Ohio is still pretty high and much of the country from Uniontown down is under water."

On Thursday the levee in Crittenden county, Arkansas, on the plantation of T. B. Craighead, Esq., gave way, and a torrent of water commenced flooding the country.

HARD TIMES AT THE WEST.—The following extract from a letter to the Boston Traveller, dated Michigan city, Indiana, June 14th, confirms what we recently said of the prevalence of hard times at the west:

"The hope that was entertained last winter that there would be a general revival of business in the west on the opening of the present season, has not been realized.—In fact it must be conceded that the pressure tightens upon us in this region.—There is less activity than during the early spring months. Money is almost out of the question, so far as general circulation is concerned. Traders have purchased lightly at the east, and I am informed that not one in forty obtain credit for goods that did last year. It is only those who have succeeded in meeting their engagements who have been enabled to buy on time.—Dry goods at retail are high—two high for the times, and entirely disproportioned to the prices in the east. People economise, old clothes are made to do, and generally, they are not very old either."

OUR EXCHANGES ON THE CROPS.—The Barley harvest has commenced in this county, and we understand that farmers are paying one dollar a day for hands. Considering the price of grain, we should regard this at about a fair price.—*Maysville (Ky.) Eagle June 19th.*

Ten days such as yesterday will enable the farmers to secure their wheat and get their corn in a condition to take care of itself. After that, with the weather in July and August at all favorable, the crops will make up by fast growing what has been lost by late planting.

We have no fears of even a short crop. The wheat is yet undamaged and will yield abundantly; and as to the corn, planted with many misgivings in June, we believe it will turn out as good a yield as though it had been put into the ground in April.

WISCONSIN WHEAT.—We note the arrival, from a hundred and fifty miles up the Wisconsin river, of several barges loaded with oats and wheat.—*St. Louis News, 19th.*

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.—The Officers of the Diana report the Lower Mississippi rising fast and higher than it has been at any previous time this year. Below Hickman some people had sought refuge on the tops of their houses, and cattle and hogs were drowning in large numbers.—*Louisville Journal.*

BIRD AND GAME LAW.

It may not be generally known that a new law for the better preservation of game and insectiverous birds was enacted at the last session of the Legislature. It is of importance to every farmer and lover of nature, and we hope the good sense of our citizens will cause it to be generally observed. The penalties are quite stringent—enough so to make the law a terror to evil doers in that respect. We publish it in full as a matter of interest to all, and particularly to the sporting community:—

SECT. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person within this Commonwealth to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectiverous bird, at any season of the year, under the penalty of two dollars.

SECT. 2. That, from and after the passage of this act, no person shall shoot, kill, or otherwise destroy any pheasant between the first day of January and the first day of September, or any woodcock between the first day of January and the first day of October, in the present year, and in each and every year thereafter, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

SECT. 3. That no person shall buy or cause to be bought, or carry out of this State, for the purpose of supplying any private house or market, any pheasant, partridge, woodcock or rabbit, unless the same shall have been shot or taken in the proper season, as provided for in this act, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

SECT. 4. That no person shall, at any time, wilfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds, mentioned in the different sections of this act, within this Commonwealth, under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

SECT. 5. That the possession of any person, in this Commonwealth, of any of the game and birds mentioned in the different sections of this act, shot, killed, or otherwise destroyed out of season as aforesaid, shall be *prima facia* evidence to convict under this act.

SECT. 6. That any person offending against any of the provisions of this act, and being thereof convicted before any alderman or justice of the peace aforesaid, or by the oath or affirmation of one or more witnesses, shall, for every offence, forfeit the fine or fines attached to the same, one half to the use of the county in which the complaint is made, and the other half to the informer, and if the offender shall refuse to pay said forfeiture, he shall be committed to the jail of the proper county, for every such offence for the space of two days, without bail or mainprise; *Provided, however*, That such conviction be made within 60 days after the committing of the offence.

SECT. 7. That any act of acts conflicting with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SPURIOUS BANK BILLS.—It is stated that in 1837 the New England Bank Note Company, of Boston, printed a large quantity of bills for the Monro Falls Company of Ohio, which were stolen at the time, and no clue could be found as to who the guilty party was. From some cause the concern never went into operation, so that the company were not losers. But recently some of the bills have gone into circulation. They have been passed in Boston of late, and to those unacquainted with the facts the bills pass readily. The whole thing, therefore, is a swindle, and the public should be on their guard.

A TRUE PART PARTY.—The Louisville Journal is responsible for the following:

"One portion of the Democratic party belongs to Buchanan, and the other to Douglas. But, if we whip one portion, we guess the other will feel the blows. We have heard of a little boy and girl, who agreed to share a kitten between them, the boy being the proprietor of its long, beautiful tail. Shortly afterwards the kitten was heard mewing dreadfully. 'What is the matter with our kitten?' screamed the little girl. 'Oh,' said the boy, 'I trod on my part, and your part *hollered.*"

MR. BUCHANAN'S persistent demands for "more money" do not sound much like his promised "retrenchment." But it is always the way with Democratic Presidents. Mr. Van Buren, when he came in, found our annual expenses Seventeen Millions, and almost doubled them before he went out, Mr. Polk found them Twenty-Two Millions, and he doubled them. Gen. Pierce found them Forty Millions, and he very near doubled them. Mr. Buchanan, probably, is only trying too see whether he cannot double them again.—*Alb. Eve. Jour.*

SENATOR SUMNER.—The numerous friends of Mr. Sumner will be glad to learn that satisfactory letters have been received from him, dated the 1st of June, writen on board the Vanderbilt in the English Channel The voyage had been a pleasant one although rougher than was to have been expected at this Summer season.

Mr. Sumner had borne the passage better than on his previous voyage, and was hopeful that a few months would exterminate his deep-seatad trouble. On the day after the one on which he wrote he expected to sleep at Rouen in the shadow of its ancient Cathedral.—*N. Y. Trib.*

SAILING OVER A WHEAT FIELD.—One can hardly realize the condition of things along the Mississippi. In a conversation with Mr. Fayrweather, the General Agent for the Chicago and Burlington Railroad, he stated that passengers were carried by the steam boat seven or eight miles from Burlington to the Oquawka station, to reach the cars on that road, and have not less than five feet water all the way. In the route lies the farm of an old settler, who had in one field two hundred acres of as fine wheat as ever charmed the eye, and the entire crop is covered eight feet deep with water, and the steamer makes regular trips across this wheat field.—*Cleve Herald.*

☞The Conferees of the 22d District have been unable to agree—those from Allegheny urging Mr. McKnight, and those of Butler Mr. Purviance. They meet again on the 12th of July.

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1858.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

Assembly.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Borough,

Commissioner.

WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon.

Auditor.

JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

Poor House Director.

HENRY GOEHRING, New Sewickly.

Trustees of Academy.

JNO. B YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

☞We tender our grateful acknowledgements to our friend Jas. Smith, Esq. of Raccoon, for a club of yearly subscribers.

☞REV. D. P. MITCHELL, Presiding Elder of this District is expected to preach in the M. E. Church, in this place, on Friday evening next.

The Convention.

On Monday was the largest political representative body ever assembled in this county—every district being represented by a full delegation. We have never before observed a body of similar character, in which was combined so many of the aged, prominent and substantial men of the county. The consequence was, the business of the Convention was carried forward coolly, expeditiously, and with the utmost good feeling. Of the ticket nominated we do not propose now to speak; it is enough to say that we shall fling it to the breeze, and promise to it a cordial and active support. We regret that the claims and merits of so many worthy candidates had to be passed over. This however is the fate of politics. We can only say to them as did Henry Clay, upon a memorable occasion—"Pick your flints, and try it again."

☞RE-NOMINATION OF MR. STEWART.—Beaver and Lawrence counties, it will be perceived, have re nominated Mr. Stewart for Congress—the former by a entirely unanimous vote, and the latter by a very large majority. This secures him the nomination in the District, without the vote of Mercer, which he will also undoubtedly receive, unanimously. There exists, then, no necessity for the appointment or assembling of conferees. This result will be gratifying to the friends of Mr. Stewart—not only as due to him in accordance with a rule sanctioned by general custom, but as an appreciation of his sterling private worth, and the firmness, promptitude and faithfulness which has marked his career as a Representative. We anticipate a handsome gain upon his overwhelming majority two years ago.

☞THE FOURTH OF JULY, we fear, is to be ignored in this community, this year—at least so far as any public demonstrations are concerned. We hear of no preparations making for an appropriate observance of the day, save those by the officers of the Vanport Sabbath School, and the Associate Reformed School in this place.

AN EXCURSION PARTY.—An excursion party, consisting of twenty-six 'lads' and 'lassies' from South Beaver township, visited this place on Thursday last. The long line of buggies presented an unusual sight in our quiet streets, attracted much attention, and "kicked up quite a dust." After looking at the 'sights' of the town, and partaking of an elegant repast prepared by the host and hostess of the 'Gormly House,' the excursionists turned their faces homeward, apparently well pleased with their visit.—We hope they will call around frequently.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Mr. John Hardy, of South Beaver township, was struck by lightning, during the severe storm of Thursday afternoon, and totally consumed. The barn was a valuable one, and nearly new.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The Steamer Rocket, Capt. C. B. Hurst, of Rochester, struck a snag, last week, near Wheeling, and sunk in six feet water. She was heavily loaded with Pittsburgh manufactures, government work, &c. It is supposed that she can be raised and repaired during the low water.

LODGED IN JAIL.—A man named Patton, residing in Pittsburgh, was arrested last week, and lodged in jail by Constable Reed, on a charge of purloining a pair of pantaloons from the tailor shop of Mr. Sam'l Shook, in New Brighton.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established near McKibbin's store in Raccon township, called 'McCleery.' Mr. David Ewing has been appointed Post Master.

☞AN ADJOURNED COURT, is to be held in this place to-morrow.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that ALEX. R. NIBLO, Esq., was accidentally killed on Thursday, on the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R. R., at some point between Alliance and Crestline. The train had stopped, and Mr. N. in attempting to get on, after it had been set in motion, missed his hold, and fell between the two cars, one of which passed over and cut his body completely in two. His remains were brought to this place and interred on Sabbath last. Mr. Niblo resided in Illinois; came to visit his mother, who is lying very ill; but, his wife also being unwell, he was hastening home, when this accident overtook him, and deprived him of life. He was a printer, and many years ago published the Beaver 'Aurora.' Removing to Illinois, he engaged in the same business, and at the time of his death, we believe, he held a prominent place under the General Government. He leaves a large circle of relatives and acquaintances in this vicinity, to deplore his untimely end.

☞*The Examination* of the Pupils of Beaver Academy, commenced on Monday and concluded yesterday. The exercises were conducted in a highly creditable manner, by pupils and teachers, and afforded the liveliest gratification to the parents and spectators in attendance.

The Exhibition of the Males took place last night, that of the Females takes place at the Court House, to-night—to both of which we shall advert next week.

COUNTY CONVENTION

The Convention assembled at the hour designated, and was organized by calling M. B. WELSH, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing JOHN LINTON, JAS. WILSON, and WM. BARCLAY, Vice Presidents, and *M. A. Anderson, R. F. McIlvain* and *S. A. Power*, Secretaries.

The several districts being called over, the following persons presented their credentials, and took their seats as delegates:

Big Beaver—Geo M Young, R M McKim, H Marshall.

Borough—M B Welsh, Chas Keelin, Wm Barnes, John Strock.

Brighton Tp—Geo Barclay, John McKenzie, John Weaver.

Chippewa—J Niblock, J Duff, W Scott.

Darlington—S Hamilton, J P Martin, R Early, J A Frazier.

Economy—M A Anderson, S Ramsey, John Nichols.

Fallston—D Johnston, S Kennedy.

Freedom Bor—W P Phillips, W W Kerr.

Freedom Dist—J Paul, Jas Moore.

Franklin—A Morton, A Fombell.

Frankfort—J Roberts, jr, T Nicholson, W Carothers.

New Sewickly—John Grim, Christian Block, Geo Rousher.

Greene—M Lawrence, J T Stockdale, Robt. Reed, Jos Johnston.

Hopewell—R C Scott, S Shrodes, D Bruce.

Independence—Thos Standish, Jas Sterling, W M Reed.

Industry—C H Hays, R Walton, J Mason.

Moon—W Burns, W C Fisher, D B Short.

Marion—Jos Phillis, E Boots.

M'Guire's—Jas Harper, Jas Harsha, J Nelson.

New Brighton Bor—Jas Wilson, M T Kennedy, B B Chamberlain, Agnew Duff.

North Sewickly—J H Cunningham, Jno Swick, J K Thompson.

Ohio—John Fisher, John Hunter, Jas Braden.

Patterson—T B Wells, John R Hoops

Phillipsburg—W Willard, M Hemphill.

Pulaski—U W Parkinson, W Motheral.

Rochester Tp—R F McIlvain, J J Foster.

Rochester Bor—John Linton, O Nicholson, J S Kirk, G Pendleton.

Raccoon—J Shilleto, S M Crail, Jas Braden.

South Beaver—W Barclay, Z Bliss, S Lawrence, S B Briggs.

On motion, the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, viz: B B Chamberlain, Thos Nicholson, C H Hays, M T Kennedy, and S Hamilton, Esqs.

On motion, R P Roberts, Esq., was selected as the Representative, and Wm Haslett, Esq., of Butler, as the Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

Adjourned to meet at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon Session.

After some discussion, the Convention resolved, by an almost unanimous vote, to concur in the Delegate System as adopted this year.

On motion, our delegates to the State Convention were instructed to present the name, and urge by all honorable means the nomination of the Hon. Daniel Agnew for the Supreme Bench.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a ticket:

CONGRESS—
Hon. Wm. Stewart, (by acclamation.)

ASSEMBLY—
J. H. Wilson, 33 | Jas. Darragh, 18
J. Cuthbertson, 10 | T. M. Taylor, 8
A. R. Thomson, 9 | J. H. Beighly, 3
J. Noss, 3

COMMISSIONER—
Wm. Shrodes, 55 | John Mitchell, 23
A. Shields, 3 | J. McCallister, 3

AUDITOR—
Jas. Morrison, 49 | A. McDonald, 23
James Burns, 12

P. H. DIRECTOR—
H. Goehring, 58 | John Hesson, 26

TRUSTEES—
J. B. Young, 57 | D. S. Marquis, 46
D. Ramsey, 44 | John Stiles, 34
D. Crichlow, 36 | Dr Shallenberger, 23

There being no choice for Assembly, a second ballot was called for—

Wilson, 33 | Darragh, 18
Cuthbertson, 10 | Thomson, 9
Taylor, 8 | Beighly, 3
Noss, 8

Third Ballot.

Wilson, 33 | Darragh, 28
Thomson, 9 | Cuthbertson, 9
Taylor(withd'n) | Beighly (withdrawn)

Fourth Ballot.

Wilson, 30 | Darragh, 34
Cuthbertson, 8 | Thomson, 9
Noss, 2

Fifth Ballot.

Wilson, 32 | Darragh, 34
Cuthbertson, 7 | Thomson, 8
Noss, 3

Sixth Ballot.

Wilson, 32 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 11 | Cuthbertson, 7
Noss (withd'n)

Seventh Ballot.

Wilson, 31 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 12 | Cuthbertson, 7

Eighth Ballot.

Wilson, 31 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 11 | Cuthbertson, 8

Ninth Ballot.

Wilson, 31 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 11 | Cuthbertson, 8

Tenth Ballot.

Wilson, 32 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 11 | Cuthbertson, 7

Eleventh Ballot.

Wilson, 32 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 11 | Cuthbertson, 7

Twelfth Ballot.

Wilson, 34 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 11 | Cuthbertson, 5

Thirteenth Ballot.

Wilson, 41 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 9 | Cuthbertson (with'n)

Fourteenth Ballot.

Wilson, 41 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 9

Fifteenth Ballot.

Wilson, 44 | Darragh, 34
Thomson, 6

The Committee on resolutions reported the following which were unanimously adopted—

Resolved, That in the approaching State Elections we congratulate ourselves in the unity of effort and the combination of means that have so far marked the Republican cause, and in the patriotic and united purposes of an union of the opposition forces irrespective of past political affiliations against the present National Administration, we look for a signal triumph of popular rights, violated and trampled upon by James Buchanan and his administration, of retrenchment and reform, forgotten in improvidence and profligacy, of American principles abandoned to Pro Slavery exactions and foreign influences.

Resolved, That in the persistent course of the present Administration to impose a Constitution upon the people of Kansas without their consent, or popular approval by a vote of the people, is an alarming violation of fundamental principles, upon which all free and representative governments rest, and that it behooves us as a people jealous of encroachments upon our common liberties, to rebuke at the ballot-box, that party and its blind adherents who thus, to propitiate a slaveholding oligarchy, abandon the most cherished principles of our fathers.

Resolved, That the continued subserviency and prostitution of the Administration to the aggressive demands of the South,—evincing a settled determination on the part of the Slavery propagandists to trample down the Constitutional safeguards of freedom, to extend the area of Slavery;—demands of the Republican Party that they lay aside all difference of opinion and sink all side issues, until the General Government is wrested from their hands, and its power brought back to its original design of extending the area of liberty.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the course of the Hon. WM. STEWART, our Representative in Congress, and in his fidelity and promptitude, exhibited on all occasions, we have a sure guaranty that his re-election will secure to his constituents an able and faithful Representative, of their political principles and general interests.

Resolved, That in our fellow-citizen Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, we recognize one whose years of professional labors and judicial duties among us have made his pre-eminent abilities as a lawyer and a Judge familiar, and possessing as he does with al our political principles and the private virtues essential to adorn the Bench, we earnestly recommend his name to the People's State Convention as a candidate for nomination, as Judge of the Supreme Court, and we instruct our delegates to urge his claims, as combining in the West, those qualifications of character, ability and experience as would command a united support.

After making the nominations unanimous, appointing D. L. Imbrie, J. Cuthbertson, and Gilbert Pendleton, Esqs. Representative Conferees, and authorizing the President to appoint a County Committee, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

Lawrence County.

The Lawrence county Republicans held their convention on Monday last and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly, James D. Bryson; Register and Recorder, John W. Fulkerson; Commissioner, Robert Fullerton; Sheriff, Silas Stevenson; Auditor, Isaac P. Cowden; Coroner, Dr. D. Leasure. R. B. McComb was elected Representative, and Jno S. Pomeroy Senatorial delegate, to the State Convention. Congressional Conferees—John Elder, L. L. McGuffin, Jno. Shaw; Representative Conferees—J. Haus, G. P. Shaw, Thomas Silliman.

The vote for Congressman stood as follows: Wm Stewart, 1,675; R. B. McComb, 249; A. Henderson, 303.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That in our worthy Representative in Congress, Hon. Wm. STEWART, we have entire confidence as a man of unblemished integrity, and a sound Republican, and as an evidence of our approval of his course in the Congress of the United States, we have this day renominated him, and intend to increase his former majority over any man the Lecompton Democracy may put upon the course at the October election.

Resolved, That we recognize in the Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver county, our present able judge, the qualities of a sound jurist, eminently learned in the law, and highly qualified to fill the position of the court in the last resort, and we cordially recommend him to the State Convention about to assemble at Harrisburg, as a candidate for nomination for Supreme Judge.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Mr. Robles, the Mexican minister, authorizes a most emphatic denial of the recently published statement of the sale or cession of a large portion of Sonora. He says that all the decrees issued by the Mexican government, making grants for colonization or other purposes have been officially published, and that there is not a single instance of a grant which was not followed by an authentic announcement of the fact; that there is none in this case, and that without such publication no grant or cession is of legal effect.

A private letter from Gov. Cumming lays much stress upon the importance of the Mormons being induced to return to their homes and employment. He is opposed to their going to Sonora, and confirms the statement heretofore made that they are divided into peace and war parties, and thinks it the duty and policy of the government to support the former and break down the latter.

He speaks of Brigham Young as a man of great perseverance, intellect and experience, and withal vested with authority to announce the terrors awarded to those who sin against the Holy Ghost. There is a division in their ranks and all fear him while many hate him because of the pacific measures with which he is charged. Gov. Cumming plainly says that his chief hope for control over the Mormons is exerted through Young. If anything should happen to thwart his efforts to avert the perils of a collision between the army and the Mormons, the country may expect a guerilla war of several year's duration, at the expense of many millions of dollars, while the war would be visited upon those least deserving of its terrors.

Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 24.—The *States* of this evening learns from a reliable source that the President has determined to send an armed force to Nicaragua, or at least to make such naval display as will convince the governments of England and France that our way to our Pacific possessions is not to be interfered with, and adds that this intelligence may be depended upon.

Mr. Dallas, in the course of his dispatch, alluded to a convention he had had with Lord Malmesbury, to whom, following the spirit of his instructions, he refused to make any concessions whatever in relation to visit or search, and he was here about to end his letter and close the report of the unfavorable issue of the interview, when he was agreeably surprised with a sudden change of affairs. Lord Malmesbury, himself, at the request of Mr. Dallas, wrote the minute of another convention, in which he fully accepts the doctrines in the Cass letter of the 10th of April, as sound international law, and in no way conflicts with the treaty of 1842.

Southern News.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Southern mail furnishes papers as late as due. Glowing accounts are given of the grain crops in Texas. There was a prospect of the largest yield of corn ever known. The weather was favorable. The Mobile papers stated that Walzer and Henningsen had received extravagant demonstrations in that city. A despatch to the Mobile *Mercury* says that the Great Yazoot Pass had given way, and as there was no prospect of checking it, the whole valley would probably be deluged.

☞The New York Crystal Palace, under the city's management, is taking in from seven to ten dollars per day. It is said that one of the persons taking an account of the stock in the establishment, supposed the group of the twelve Apostles to be the President of the United States.—The first, Apostle James was put down in the inventory as James Monroe, 'a little worse for wear;' Thomas, the Immortal Thomas Jefferson; Andrew, 'Old Hickory;' the beloved disciple John was 'Tyler;' but when the official came to the names of Bartholomew and Simon, he gave up the job.

CONFESSION IS GOOD FOR THE SOUL.—In a recent debate in the Senate of the United States, the following edifying and encouraging colloquy took place:

Mr. Toombs—We speak of the corruptions of Mexico, of Spain, of France, and other Governments, with a deal of truth, according to all accounts; but from my own experience and observation, which have been somewhat extensive, *I do not believe to day, there is as corrupt a Government under the heavens as these United States.*

Mr. Hale—Nor I either.

Several Senators—I agree to that.

Mr. Toombs—And most of all its corruption is in the legislative department.

SENATOR DOUGLAS AND BUCHANAN.—The Washington correspondent of the 'Courier,' says:—

"Mr. Douglass is maturing his preparations for a vigorous stumping campaign in Illinois. Since he read the Administration out of the party in his telling speech in the executive session of the Senate on Thursday last; the journals in its pay have been unusually savage upon him. It is supposed that the Judge will divide the party in Illinois by a line drawn two thirds of the way, a *cadite de cauda*m (excuse the dead language for the live joke) of which will belong to the first part. Dividing a minority is a pleasing operation for the opposite side. The contingent remainder will be an overwhelming Republican majority and the election of Hon. Abraham Lincoln to the Senate.

THE Richmond Enquirer says that "the Administration cannot afford to see Mr. Douglas defeated." It adds after a whole shower of flowery compliments that—

"His is a master mind; and shall error (*if it be error*) upon one question, deny to that mind a field for its usefulness? The defeat of Douglas would indicate the impotency and imbecility of senseless rage, rather than a calm and considerate punishment for a grave political offence—Thus is Judge Douglas esteemed by the Virginia Democracy."

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The complete Republican ticket in Washington county is as follows:

Assembly, George V. Lawrence, Carroll; Wm. Graham, Buffalo. Sheriff, Norton McGiffin, Amwell. Coroner, Jonathan Martin, South Strabane. Commissioner, Oliver P. Cook, Smith. Auditor J. L. Phillips, Peters. Director of Poor, Alex. Sprowls, W. Finley.

What has been Done.

The principal sins of commission and omission during the session of Congress just closed, are thus summed up:

The Lecompton Constitution and the "English" Bill.

The Treasury Note Law.

The $15,000,000 Loan Bill.

The Admission of Minnesota.

The Bill authorizing seven new Steam Sloops of War.

The Civil Appropriation Bill, including the Capital Extension; the Washington Aqueduct, &c., &c.

The Army Appropriation Bill.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

The Bill for the Collection of the Revenue.

The Ocean Mail Steamer Bill.

The Military Road Bill (from Astoria to Salem, Oregon.)

The following measures brought forward during the session, were rejected or postponed mainly by the votes of Administration Democrats, who have a majority in both Houses.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Admission of Kansas with a Constitution framed by her people.

The Admission of Oregon.

The Abolition of the Franking Previlege.

The Modification of the Tariff.

The Way the Money Goes.

Senator Wilson, in his speech on the extravagant sums spent by the administration in collecting the national revenue, stated that there are at Niagara 19 men employed at an expense of $12,000 to collect $8,000; at Oswego 23 men at $18,000 to collect $6,000; at Buffalo 20 men at $17,000 to collect $10,000; at Plattsburgh 26 men at $14,000 to collect $18,000; at Burlington 33 men at $16,000 to collect $8,500; at Wiscasset 8 men at $7,000 to collect $130; at Portsmouth 21 men at $11,000 to collect $5,500; at Newburyport 13 men at $6,200 to collect $9,900; at Marblehead 9 men at $2,200 to collect $250; at New Bedford 14 men at $7,500 to collect $4,800; at Perth Amboy, 13 men at $4,500 to collect $1,500; at Norfolk 23 men at $49,000 to collect $61,000; at Oesacoke 7 men at $2,000 to collect $82; at Toledo 7 men at $1,400 collect $567; at Detroit 10 men at $3,600 to collect $495; at San Francisco 134 men at $402,000 to collect $1,580,000; at Benicia 3 men at $4,400 to collect $2,300; at Stockton 1 man at $3,100 to collect $143; at Sacremento 1 man at $3,600 to collect $402; at San Diego 4 men at $7,600 to collect $30; at Monterey 3 men at $7,050 to collect $45; at San Pedro 6 men at $3,200 to collect $304.

A glance at these figures will suffice to convince any man that the number of employees at these places has been purposely increased in order to afford snug places for politicians whom the party finds it necessary to reward. Two or three men would serve to do all the work allotted to 20 or 25; but the Democratic party never hesitate about quartering its paupers on the public Treasury.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

☞FORNEY, in his Press of Saturday last, thus pays his respects to some of the leaders of the Buchahan movement in Illinois, who figured in the late anti-Douglas bogus "Democratic" Convention of that State. A correspondent predicts that the nominees of this convention will not poll twenty-five hundred votes, out of the more than three hundred and fifty thousand which will be polled:

"The Administration are heartily ashamed of the anti-Douglas demonstration in Illinois, headed by the vilest Hessian of them all, Grund. It shows the paucity of honest support of wrong doctrines, when such men as this are taken by the hand and clothed with confidence. Grund was here for some months, and by dint of toadying of Gen Cass, and flatteries of the President, succeeded in obtaining a foothold. He had just previously been the obsequious worshipper of Judge *Douglas*, but the moment he found he could make favor by traducing the latter, he turned in with hearty good will, and is now engaged in the worst defamation of the character of the eloquent Senator from Illinois. His expectation is the resident Ministership at Vienna. I believe he was born in Austria, and therefore he would make a convenient representative at a court which is ready to pay well for any services, particularly to natural traitors like Grund."

HOARDING SPECIE.—The Cambridge Chronicle says that a broker in Boston recently purchased of the heirs of an old man 94 years of age, who died recently in Barnstable county, a quantity of coin which had evidently been hoarded up for many years. The deceased owned the house and land which he occupied, but it was not supposed that he owned much property besides, although he was known to be close and miserly. After his death, his premises were searched and specie of various kinds was found to the amount of about *fifty thousand dollars.*

THE Senate proposition to increase the rate of Postage was disagreed to in the House—40 to 96;—a righteous vote. A motion to increase the rates in States where the postage is insufficient to pay expenses of the service, was offered by Mr. Taylor, of N. York, and lost—74 to 72. This was a quiet hit at the South.

Illinois.—Douglas' home organ, the Chicago Times, gives a list of fifty-nine journals in that State, which repudiate the Lecompton test, two non-committal, and six who "go in" for Buchanan. Of the latter one is edited by a Lecompton nominee, one bought for $417, and two owned by post masters. The editors of the two yet non-committal, expect to be appointed post masters!

The Wheat Harvest.—The Easton (Pa.) Star says the early harvest will commence in that county on Monday next, and general harvest about a week after. The wheat is said to be much injured by rust. In Virginia and North Carolina the harvest is now in full progress, and the yield of wheat is said to be better than was anticipated.

Chicago June 28.—Reports from Dacotah territory state that the Yankton Indians, 3000 in number, were committing depredations on the white settlements along Minnesota river.

Philadelphia June 28.—Hon John Tyson and Robert T. Conrad, eminent citizens, died yesterday.

Riots in Ireland.

They have had a riotous time at Belfast, Ireland, originating in the old feud between Roman Catholics and Orangeman. It first broke out on Sunday afternoon, at the burial of a woman, the daughter of a member of the Roman Catholic gun club. The "mourners" seemed to have walked in procession, and some of them carried green boughs—an emblem of offence to the Protestants, of course. Somebody fired a stone and a fight commenced on a grand scale, lasting nearly an hour. For forty minutes this battle raged with terrible vigor. Stones fell as thick as hail in the midst of the rioters; men fell as if struck by gun-shot; and women too—for the "softer" sex—if the term is applicable here—were among the most prominent leaders on both sides. In fact, the women superintended the ammunition department of the respective parties. The rest is described by the Belfast Northern Whig:

"At one time, the Roman Catholic body retreated; at another period of the contest the Orange party gave way with all the stratagem and manoevring of a military campaign, for the purpose of entangling the foe. Once, the Orange party appeared as if defeated, in order that the Roman Catholics might pursue them over the wall which divided them taking care to leave some sharp stone-throwers in ambuscade, ready to pick down any one who had the daring to mount the dreaded wall. This contest lasted about half an hour, when the combatants came to close quarters. The Roman Catholics as we have mentioned, were well armed with bludgeons. In a moment's time they rushed at the Orange party with their cudgels, and a hand-to hand fight ensued. The Orange brigade having wrested some of the sticks from their opponents, both sides were about equally matched. For a short period the scene which occurred almost baffles description. Broken heads and bloody noses were the order of the fight. Several men fell down senseless and were carried off in that condition to be replaced by more able combatants. During all this time not a member of the constabulary, not a local, nor soldier were near the spot."

We learn from other sources that the war was resumed on the following Wednesday with increased violence. The rioters visited the more populous parts of the town. Several places of worship of different denominations, and private houses were attacked, and a considerable amount of property destroyed.

Mr. Lindahl, the Editor of Fredericsiandet, a newspaper published in Stockholm, has been recently condemned to death by the axe for having falsely and with evil intentions, accused a demoisolle Mendelsohn of incest. His counsel Mr. C. G. Uggla, has been condemned to one month's imprisonment and to the interdiction, for having, with full knowledge, undertaken the defence of an unjust cause.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"Man works from sun to sun,
But woman's work is never done."

The experience of every wife and mother gives evidence of the truth of this. She finds herself surrounded with numerous buds of humanity blooming into maturity, and her already oppressive cares increasing year by year. She experiences no cessation from toil, except when she sleeps—and on waking, her unceasing round begins again. It is a shame and a disgrace to human nature, that this has so long been permitted; but we rejoice that deliverance is at hand! The introduction of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines into families has been attended with the most happy results, enabling housekeepers to have a respite from their labors, doing their sewing in less than a fourth of the time, and doing it better than by hand.

☞ Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargment of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. C. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Bockius, Wheeling, Va., Gen'l Agent.

MARRIED—By Rev J. M. Smith, on the 24th., Mr. J. H. Springer to Miss M. A. Zimerly, all of Beaver county, Pa

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DIED—On the 22d, Mr. Jacob Noss, of Brighton tp., aged about 85 years

On the 28th, Cunningham, son of Mr. Samuel Kerr, of this borough, in the 18th year of his age.

On the 13th inst., in St. Genevieve County, Mo., with congestion of the brain, Agnes Arida, youngest daughter of Robert and Charlotte Clark; aged three years, two months and five days.

Death spreads his withering wintry arms,
And beauty smiles no more;
Ah! where are now those rising charms,
Which pleased our eyes before.

That much loved form now cold and dead,
Each mournful thought employs,
We weep, our little Aggie's fled
And withered all our joys.

From blasts adverse, and lowering storms,
Her favored soul Christ bore;
And with yon bright, angelic forms,
Sweet Aggie lives, to die no more.

T. J. CHANDLER,
Surgeon Dentist.

WOULD say to his numerous friends, that he has returned from his southern tour, and can always be found at his old stand, ready to attend to all who may need the service of a dentist.

In addition to former improvement in dental operations, he has purchased the exclusive right of the county of Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Mercer, to manufacture and insert artificial teeth on Loomis' plan of entire PORCELAIN VASE, and would call the attention of the public to its merits.

Its superior cleanliness, beauty, naturalness and durability.

Its perfect freedom from galvanic action.

They are much lighter, and a fourth cheaper than gold plates, and less liable to derangements than metallic plates.

The public may rely on having all operations performed with the least possible pain, and in the most perfect manner, and terms as moderate as any good dentist in the state.

We also make use of several Pain-destroying agents at the request of patients.

Rochester, Beaver Station, June 30th '58.

P. S.—Dentists by calling upon the subscriber can procure office-rights of Loomis' Patent.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot in which he resides, situated in the Broough of Darlington, the house is commodious containing 5 Rooms and Kitchen, office on the same Lot; for Terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. SAML. HAMILTON.

Darlington, June 30th.

STATE CONVENTION

The United American, Republican, and People's Committee of Superintendence for the City of Philadelphia, earnestly desirous to extend and perpetuate that union of the elements of opposition to the National Administration, which in this City has lately resulted in such brilliant success, do hereby respectfully suggest, and recommend to the State Committees representing those several elements of opposition, that they call upon the Citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the present Administration; especially to its despotic and fraudulent Lecompton policy, and its wilful neglect of the just claims of Domestic industry; and who are in favor of the Sovereignty of the People over their own local concerns; of American institutions as against the policy and intrigues of foreign Governments; and of adequate protection to our home labor, to assemble in their respective Senatorial and Representative Districts to choose delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 2 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday the 14th day of July, 1858, to nominate Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner.

LEONARD R. FLETCHER, President.

J. R. Flanigen, Geo. A. Coffey, W. J. P. White, M. V. B. Summers, } Vice Presidents.

J. R. Lyndall, } Secretaries.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1858.

In view of the above recommendation, and its general acceptance, I hereby withdraw the call for a State Convention, issued by me, for the 8th of July next, and earnestly request the American Republicans of the State to accept it, and participate in the election of Delegates to said Convention. By order of the State Committee.

LEM'L TODD, Ch'n A. R. S. Com

Attest—Edward M'Pherson, Sec.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania:

The above recommendation having been submitted to me for my approval, after consultation with the majority of the American State Committee, and a large number of the prominent Americans of the State, I cheerfully adopt it as our call for a State Convention, and urge the members of the American Party throughout the State to participate in the election of Delegates.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE,
Ch'n American State Committee.

Clearfield, May 20, 1858.

Inasmuch as the above recommendation and calls point out the plain road to practical, decisive, and enduring victory over the present National Administration and its tyrannical and sectional policy, I therefore request the Republicans of Pennsylvania to unite in the election of delegates to the above Convention.

WM. B. THOMAS,
Ch'n Republican State Committee.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1858.

MABIE & CROSBY'S.

French and American Circus.

THE EQUESTRIAN CAMPAIGN of 1858 having commenced, the Managers of this gifted combination of French and American Stars, wish to impress these facts upon the public mind, viz: that this is the only French and American Company in the Union.

THE STAR SHOW OF '58,

Confident that they have succeeded in this respect, and as confident that the public will admit it; the Managers respectfully invite all to

READ BEHOLD AND COMPARE!

THE

COLOSSAL MUSIC CAR,

Will enter town on the morning of exhibition, and parade through the principal thoroughfares, drawn by splendid steeds and containing the NEW YORK BUGLE BAND, led by the Wizard Bugler, Richard Willis.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Bridgewater, Saturday July, 10th 1858.

New Castle, Friday July 9th.

Admission,—Box 50 cents. Pit 25 cents. Children to Box 25 cents.

Doors opened at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance half an hour later. Two distinct performances afternoon and evening.

Among the many splendid attractions of the French and American corps of

RIDERS, VAULTERS, TUMBLERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, COMEDIANS, DANCERS VOCALISTS, &c.

Are the following:

MAD'LLE VIRGINIE,
The Queen of French Equestriennes.

MAD'LLE IDA,
The Fairie-like French Rider and Danseuse.

Mr. CHAS. E. SHERWOOD,
The greatest general performer in the World.

MONS MORGAN,
The French Hercules, Magician and Contortionist.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
The Matchless Somerset Rider, Leaper and Vaulter.

MONS. DENZOR & YANISH,
The French Acrobats.

MAST. CHAS. SHERWOOD,
The greatest Boy Rider in the World.

WILLIAM CROSBY,
The far famed American Two-Horse Rider.

MAST. JOHN ORTON,
The Juvenile Prodigy of the Ring.

TONY PASTOR,
The American Clown and Basso Singer.

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞ For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.

mar21

Military Election.

THE organized volunteer Companies of the 2d Brigade 19th Division P. M. will meet at the usual place of meeting on Friday the 10th September next, and hold an Election for one suitable person to fill the office of Colonel, one for Lieutenant Colonel, and one for Major of the Regiment formed of the Companies of said Brigade, in accordance with the 12th article of the 4th section of "an act to revise the Militia system of Pennsylvania approved April 21st A. D. 1858." The commanding officers of each company will take to their assistance two members of their company and hold said election and make return to me within ten days thereafter.

W. H. POWERS, Brig. Insp'r.
2d Brig. 19th Div. P. M.

Brig. Inspectors Office, June 30th, '58.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver on TUESDAY the 20th day of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property to wit: A tract of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the North by Lawrence and Beaver county line and other land of defendant (part of same tract,) also by lands of Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, on the East by lands of James Pierce, Thomas McClure and Richard Baker, South by lands of Richard Baker and R. Crawford, and on the West by lands of Robert Shannon, Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, containing about two hundred acres more or less, being that part of a tract of land conveyed by John Davidson to John P. Sherwin, lying in Beaver county, one hundred and fifty acres of said land being cleared, and having two orchards of fruit trees thereon, the whole tract being underlaid with two veins of bituminous coal, one six, and one three feet in thickness, the latter being opened and worked in two places. On which are erected one large stone dwelling house two stories high, with a well of good water at the door, one log house and barn, wagon shed, grain shed and coal house, one small frame house and two plank houses for miners. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin at the suit of John Davidson. W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa. }
June 23d, 1858. }

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Friday the 13th of August, 1858, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following real estate of Noble Ray, dec'd, late of said county, lying and being situate partly in Ohio and South Beaver townships, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: *Beginning* at a white oak corner of B. Anderson's and John Moore, thence south 82¾ deg west 128 9-10 perches to a hickory; thence by other lands of decedent north 27 degrees east 124 7-10 perches to a post; thence south 37½ deg. east 55 1-10 perches to a locust; thence south 86¾ deg. east 63 5-10 perches to the place of beginning—containing 41 Acres and Ninety-five perches, about 25 acres cleared and fenced, balance well timbered, the whole well watered by springs and a run.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest, from the same time.

For further information enquire of William L. Ray, Adm'r of the estate of said deceased, Smith's Ferry P. O. Beaver county, Pa.

By order of Court, A. G. M'Creary, Cl'k.
June 25, 1858

Administrators's Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale on Thursday, the 22d day of July, at the residence of John Thornley, in the Borough of Fallston, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Carpets, one Clock, Cooking Stove, &c., also, Bees and Bee Soaps, and a lot of young Fruit Trees, which trees will be sold with the privilege of having them remain in the ground, until the proper season in the Fall to remove them. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

JOHN THORNLEY,
JAMES DUNCAN,
Beaver, June 23d, 1858. Administrators.

Beaver Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & UNEY.]

Flour—₩ hundred weight	2 00
Wheat—₩ bushel	70
Corn—₩ bushel	40
Rye—₩ bushel	40
Oats—₩ bushel	25
Potatoes—Neshannocks, 60; Reds,	40
Butter—₩ lb	10
Eggs—₩ dozen	8
Bacon—Shoulders 8; Sides, 0; Hams,	10

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement (from the Philadelphia North American,) will show the prices of Flour and Grain, at the several places named, at the latest dates—

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$4 25	105	78	41
New York,	4 25	110	75	44
Boston,	4 75	120	70	45
Baltimore,	4 25	100	68	35
Richmond,	4 50	100	68	36
Georgetown,	4 50	105	68	30
Alexandria,	4 50	105	68	30
Buffalo,	4 00	100	55	30
Cleveland,	3 50	90	48	30
Cincinnati,	3 50	90	40	30
Louisville,	3 50	90	40	30
New Orleans,	4 25	95	40	30
Pittsburgh,	3 75	95	40	38
Rochester,	4 00	90	40	40
Albany,	4 25	100	40	40

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Horace M'Mertrie, deceased, late of California, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M'MERTRIE, Adm'r.
march 31, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of James Whitehill, dec'd late of Hanover township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in Greene township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN EWING,
Mar. 3, '58. Administrator.

Notice to Painters.

SEALED proposals will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office, up to the 7th of July next, for painting the woodwork of the Court House, inside and out; and the iron roof of the west wing; also painting and penciling Court House and offices.

A. R. MOORE, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office,
Beaver, June 16, 1858.
[Star copy]

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*District Attorney,*)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.
July 15 1857. 1y.

Bridgewater Foundery.

J. S. LEHMER & CO., Manufacturers of the celebrated

Crystal Palace Cook Stove.

Also, other Cooking and Parlor and Heating Stoves, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, and every description of Iron Castings.

Bridgewater, March 30, 1858.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes,

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

No. 191 Penn street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic, and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only at Pallintives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

Appointments.

DR. JACKSON

INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

(Late of St. Louis) of Erie, Pa.,

May be consulted as follows—free of charge: Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Charles Hotel, Thursday June 24.

Indian Botanic Remedies.

IN THE Treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, Skin, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas or any or all diseases arising from impure blood, Female Weakness, and Female diseases of all kinds; also all forms of Chronic or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a *World-wide reputation.*

REGULAR VISITS.—Dr. Jackson will make regular visits to a large number of the principal towns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Patients can thus have the privilege of consulting regularly, once in from one to three months, a matter in very many cases indispensable in performing a cure. It is difficult for any Physician to prescribe a course of medicine to effect a permanent and lasting cure by seeing his patient but once.

Invalids should mark well the time and call early as possible. The time is limited and the appointments will be punctually kept. If sick with any Chronic disease, do not delay, as time only tends to render a cure more protracted and difficult. Dr. Jackson will make examinations of the Lungs and Chest, by the use of the Stethescope, free of charge.

Dr. Jackson, will not prescribe without prospect of benefitting his patient. No false promises will be made, or expense incurred, without corresponding prospect of recovery.

Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up, and uses no mineral poisons in any case.

Dr. Jackson procures his medicines from the wilderness of the far west—analyses and compounds them himself.

Dr. Jackson wishes it distinctly understood that he regards Consumption as a curable disease, and is willing that his claims to public confidence may be esteemed by the success attending his treatment.

Dr. Jackson, although paying special attention to Lung, Throat, Heart and Female disease, also invites to consultations in all Chronic diseases incident to the human system. Seeing many thousand cases every year, he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case.

☞ No Charge for Consultation! ☜

P. S.—Dr Jackson would say to all persons wishing to consult him by letter, they should direct to him at Erie, Pa., giving him a full statement of their case, and if they design to have medicine sent them by Express or otherwise that by enclosing a reasonable fee, Medicines, with full instruction for their use, and advise, will be promptly forwarded. Dr. J. has in the past year treated a large number successfully; none of whom he has seen face to face—but when convenient he would advise all to consult him personally A. C. JACKSON,

May 26th, '58. Indian Botanic Physician.

Beaver Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in Ancient and Modern Literature, Mathematics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

TERMS—Regular Course.

Board, room rent, &c., per session,	$6,00
Tuition, Preparatory Class,	6,00
Middle,	8,00
Junior,	10,00
Senior,	12,00

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Music on Piano, with use of instrum't	20,00
Drawing,	5,00
Vocal music,	2,00
Oil painting,	14,00

For further particulars apply to

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.
Beaver, may 25.

Mrs. M. BLAKE,

Fashionable Milliner and Dress Maker.

Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of the latest style of BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., to which she would invite the attention of the ladies. Bonnets made to order.

June 16, 1858.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of NINETY ACRES of Land situate in Brighton township, Beaver county, bounded on the south by Chas. Bevington, north by Widow Anderson, and west by Barclay's heirs. Fifty acres improved and under fence, cabin dwelling house, about 50 bearing fruit trees, several springs of water, and convenient to Railroad, mills, Schools, &c. Enquire of

BENJ. TODD, Agent.

Industry tp., June 16, '58.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of James McHenry, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver county, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscribers.

ARMHUR SHIELDS, Independence,
JOS. WALLACE, Hopewell,
June 16, 1858. Executors.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the office in the buildings of the Rochester Manufacturing Company, in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 5th day of July next, for the purpose of choosing Eleven Directors to serve for the ensuing year. T. J. POWER, Sec.

Rochester, may 27, 1858.
[Star copy]

SORGHUM, or Chinese Sugar Cane, pure, at 25 cents per pound. JAS. WARDROP.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON, JR.....WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Blank Book Manufacturers
AND
JOB PRINTERS,
No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

July Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Pa., Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, July 12th, 1858; Wellsville, O., U. S Hotel, Saturday July 10th.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to build up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished.—Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

Invalid Ladies should read the following.

Dr. Tubbs, Sir:—Knowing the vast amount of suffering existing among females of the present day, and having drank to the derks, from the bitter cup of affliction, I gladly made known what in my case, has proved the long sought remedy.

My health has been poor for eighteen years, and ten years of that time I spent in bed, a helpless sufferer, scarcely able to set up long enough to have my bed made.

The misery of those years I cannot describe. Prolapsus uteri, with heat, weakness and pain through the small of the back, and abdomen, and sharp pains extending down the limbs, were among the earlier symptoms. Walking or standing became difficult first, and at length utterly impossible. Soon digestion failed and the entire nervous system seemed unstrung, palpitation of the heart and dizziness and oppression of the head, also added to my sufferings. Physicians from far and near were employed, by one of whom I was salivated and rendered worse than before. Your first prescription was obtained in October, one year ago. Improvement was slow at first, I have not only been able to leave the bed, but am now doing most of my house work, and can walk a mile and back without serious inconvenience.—Yours truly,

MRS. NANCY GROVER.

Baldwin Township, Sandusky Co., O. '54.

Wellsville, Nov. 6th, 1857.

Dr. Tubbs—Sir: Having been a patient of yours for the last three months, and received incalculable benefit, I freely give my experience for the benefit of sufferers. For three years I have been troubled with Indigestion, causing a souring of food, a feeling of weight, burning and distress at the stomach. For several months before you prescribed, it was rare indeed to take a meal without vomiting, suffering extremely. Even a small drink of water would be directly thrown up. I grew very weak, was fevvish afternoons, sweat at night, until the clothing was dripping wet, breathing was short, and a cough set in. It was thought Consumption must soon be the result and end of my sufferings.

Very soon after beginning with your medicines I became better, and in one month vomiting, so constant before, ceased entirely. I can now eat the ordinary varieties of food with a good relish, and no subsequent pain or inconvenience: am much stronger, feel well, and have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. The entire expense of the cure, which is beyond price to me, has been $8 75. Yours, Truly,

May 12, 1858. Elizabeth Davidson.

BACK AGAIN!
Mrs. R. Weaver,

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.,

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like

AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.

☞ Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

Attorney at Law.

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞ Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Thornley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said Borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN THORNILY,
JAMES DUNCAN,
march 31, 1858. [Adm'rs.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been produced to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, penetrate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c.; and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been and that the genuine article is sold by—Druggists generally.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country; always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler-Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.

Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of Chandler & Gillespei, Dentists, is this day, April 1st 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the above firm or to T. J. Chandler individually, will please call and settle on or before the 1st of July, after which our books will be left with a proper officer for collection.

The dental business will be continued at his old office, by T. J. Chandler, with all the recent improvements of the profession.

June 9th, 1858.

J. R. GORGAS, would respectfully announce to the citizens that he has opened a

Daguerrean Gallery,

over Dr. Murray's, Dental Office, in BRIDGEWATER, where he is prepared to make Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., in an artistic manner, not to be excelled. He will remain but a short time.

June 9th, 1858.

CASH PAID FOR

EGGS,

By A. S. HARVEY,

June 9, 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.

J. B. Young,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the first brick building West of the Western Star office, 3rd street. a p21 '58

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country.

JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by Dr. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, Pa.; Dr. S. SMITH, Bridgewater. Dr. GEO. H. KEESER, No. 140, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.

THOS. M'CREERY.....H. B. ANDERSON.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received their Spring and Summer supply of Goods, direct from Phil'a. consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweed, Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Debeges, Tissues, Fancy Silks, Bonnets, Hats, Boots and Shoes; with a good selection of articles, which makes our assortment complete, and will be sold at a small profit, on cost.

AL

THE FARM VS. THE COUNTING HOUSE.

The following extract from a communication in the Country Gentleman, exhibits in a proper light the policy of entering young men in business in cities instead of putting them on farms. It should attract the attention of all parents. Were the writer's advice followed, we would have fewer candidates for poverty, grog shops, and the Penitentiary:

I am a city merchant, having commenced my career as an adventurer from the farm; salary of $80 per year, and having passed through half a year of incessant toil to reach the point where dependencies and "dinner ahead" begins. I filled a clerkship in several first-class mercantile houses, and was associated with a very considerable number of salesmen, accountants, and cleaks generally. Nearly thirty years have passed since my city clerkship began, and the retrospect has developed the following result:

All the mercantile houses by which I was employed have since failed. One after an eminently creditable career of fifteen years was carried into hopeless bankruptcy by outside speculation; and another, after thirty five years of unbounded success and credit, was a few months since in inextricable difficulties—the result of a single dash of the pen—and has forever closed its mercantile existence. Of all the clerks with whom I have been associated, not one has achieved permanent success equal to the value of a well stocked one hundred acre farm, while from the most brilliant of their number, the penitentiary, the hospital, the drunkard's grave, have claimed their victims. Some embarked in business with lofty anticipations of success, but soon passed away in disaster, and the career of not a few would fill thrillingly illustrated chapters, in the unwritten history of merchant's clerks.

Some sanguine youth may ask where the successful men originate? I answer, they are one in one hundred of those who embark in business, and in several hundred of those who seek clerkships with anticipations of fortune in prospect.

Personally, by a rare combination of favorable circumstances—those "wonder flowers," that bloom but once in a lifetime—I am meeting what is called success.—The way to it was paved by years of incessant labor, of sixteen to eighteen hours per day; and such days and nights toil as no farmer's boy that I have met with or ever dreamed of in rural labors, and which if applied to the cultivation of a hundred acre farm, would have developed hidden treasures not dreamed of by the reluctant plowman.

But as years pass, and develope, along with the varieties of life, the gray hairs which are stealing upon me, my thoughts often revert to the home sconces of my childhood in the country, and I feel tempted to shake off this artificial life, and seek for my declining years, that repose and quiet which I imagine might be found in rural life, among an intelligent and open-hearted population devoted to agriculture, and secure my family, those health-giving influences, both mental and physical, which cheerful country life must supply to genial minds.

BUCKWHEAT A PROFITABLE CROP.

Buckwheat has been considered by a good many respectable farmers as an uncertain crop and poor kind of grain to raise, and consequently they have not sown it unless they have a piece of land that they could not otherwise subdue. Now I think from my own experience in raising this kind of grain, that it's the most profitable crop which can be raised. It will grow upon any kind of land and do better than any other grain. I can raise 60 bushels of buckwheat on an acre of land that will not produce more than 20 bushels of oats, or even 10 of barley. Buckwheat generally, brings from 3 to 4 shillings per bushel, making about $15 net profit above oats or barley per acre. As to its properties for feeding, it is still more profitable. All kind of cattle do much better upon the same number of bushels of buckwheat, ground into meal, than upon any other kind of feeding grain. Cows will give much more milk than they will if fed upon oats or corn. It also makes a good article for flour, and pancakes made of buckwheat flour add much to our living, especially when potatoes are scarce. I consider it a very healthy kind of bread. To secure a good crop of buckwheat the ground should be ploughed the previous fall, if sward; if old land, it should be ploughed about the time of sowing, and sown on immediately.

If land has been worked for a series years, about two bushels of plaster and ashes should be put upon an acre—should be sown between the 20th and 30th of June, and not before or after. Cold or drouth, by too late or too early sowing, injures the blowing materially. It should be cut as it is going out of the last set of blows. It blows at three seperate times, or there are about three seperate buds upon each stalk. It should be set up immediately after cutting and kept in field till perfectly dry and then threshed and cleaned up and put into a good dry granery. The practice of letting it remain among chaff is a bad one, as it injures the flavor materially—especially if let be until it sprouts. A peck of seed per acre is enough, if good ground; more if poor ground. Try one crop and remove your prejudices.

WHAT FARMERS SHOULD LIVE FOR.—There is something worth living for besides money. That is very good but not all. With the rest, let us raise a good crop of ideas. While you are farmers, remember also that you are men; with duties and responsibilities. Live down the old, brutal notion that a farmer must be uncouth, uneducated and unthinking.

Move toward a better life. Make your farm a place that your sons and daughters cannot help loving. Cultivate the trees—they are God's messengers.

NEWS FOR THE DENTISTS.—The daily papers mention a new invention for extracting teeth by telegraph—no, not extracting, but a very ingenious process for benumbing the gum by the application of electricity. But the next step will most probably be to pull an old aching tooth right straight out by telegraph, and the event will be hailed as a triumph of art of a most desirable description. We go for the telegraphic tooth extraction dentist.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

Naples, May 31st, 1858.

In my last letter I mentioned that there issued from the great basin of fire in the Atrio a single stream of lava, which, after a tortuous course, was descending the declivity of the mountain. This stream has continued its course, varying in breadth according to the accidents of the ground, and seems now to direct itself to a point between Portici and Torre del Greco. In the afternoons of Saturday and Sunday, two other streams of lava broke out of the great basin, and are descending the mountain towards the neighborhood of Portici. These streams seem to follow the direction of ravines, which run nearly parallel to the ridge on which the Observatory and the Hermitage stand. These buildings have been hitherto saved from submersion by the lava by their great elevation; the fluid naturally following the direction of the lower ground at either side of them.

Last night the spectacle was peculiarly grand and imposing. The lava was poured in increased quantity along each of the streams already established; and being in a high state of incandescence, presented a peculiary splendid appearance. At about 8 o'clock an immense torrent of lava broke over the ridge which confines the basin of craters, in the direction of Somma as an immense torrent of liquid fire, with such extraordinary rapidity that in less than an hour it had descended through a considerable portion of the mountain. Its progess was then retarded, partly by the diminished steepness of the ground, and partly by traverse ravines which must be filled before the fluid can advance. Nothing could exceed the splendor of this torrent of liquid fire, forming the fourth principle stream of lava; out the most extraordinary burst of splendor which has been prerented since the commencment of the eruption, took place soon after 8 o'clock, when all the mouths seemed to be stimutaneously called into violent action, and to vomit fourth such torrents of lava that the entire mountain seemed one blaze of fire; the varied colors produced in different parts; owing probably in part to reflection, presented a beautiful and striking appearance. The lurid light diffused from this enormous burning mass rendered visible the subjacent country, the towns, the coast, and the bay. On each night several thousands of persons of all ranks, from the peer to the peasant, urged by curiosity, repair to the scene of this extraordinary spectacle.

Part of the extraordinary splendor of the spectacles on Sunday night was due to the burning forests, over which the lava passed. The Neapolitants congratulate themselves on the circumstance of the lava having been directed into so many different streams; for if, as in former eruptions, had it all been thrown into the channel, the destruction which must have ensued would have been tremendous.

June 1.—The eruption is splendid!—There are three streams of lava, which just begin between Vesuvius and Somma; we went as near as possible; we climbed to the top of a ridge of lava, which had begun to cool, but it required all the carefulness of our guides to prevent our burning our feet off. On our way down we went to the top of the Observatory, whence the view of the lava was splendid; the middle was flowing as fast as water; there was a rayed reflection in the smoke which——— said, just like the aurora borealis in Scotland. The eruption began last Wednesday night; the lava begins where it did in '55. There were thousands of people on the mountain; it was an extraordinary scene. At the end of one of the streams of lava, that on the Casstellamare side of the Hermitage, there was a ceremony, I suppose to stop the lava. There was a saint and some priests in attendance.—*Cor. of the London Times.*

Cheering Crop News.

From the Holt County News, June 12th:

From all parts of the country we hear the most cheering news of the crops.—The wheat is said to look very fine and the Corn in a most flourishing condition.

From the Keokuk Gate City, June 15th.

We are assured by several farmers, who are well posted, that there never was a better prospect for crops in Iowa than at the present time. Wheat, Oats and grass are doing first rate and Corn although late shows every appearance of coming out well. Such being the facts, the question arises about the result of the present advance in breadstuffs. While we are glad to see the prosperity of the farmers, we think the speculators will probably suffer. But they can take care of themselves.

From the Peoria Union, June 16th.

We understand that there are about ten thousand bushels of wheat lying in store at Liverpool on the Illinois river, waiting for a purchaser. Some days since during the gloomy weather it could have been bought for sixty cents a bushel. Since the opening of the fine weather, however, and the prospect of its continuance the probability is that sixty five cents per bushel would now be demanded for it. There is a large amount of old wheat lying idle in this region of country, that will find its way to market as soon as the farmers shall have found time to bring it in. The prospect at present is that Wheat both old and new will be very plenty at an early day, and of course very cheap.

WHAT OF PENNSYLVANIA?—The hum of preparation for the October election, though not yet mid summer, is already heard in every Congressional district in this State. This betokens an animated and excited campaign. Every hour will add to the intensity of the struggle, and every step taken by those who have charge of things at Washington seems to be taken with a distinct view to increase the bitterness which so widely prevails. The fact that the flagrant attempt upon the regular nominations of the Democratic party in Illinois, initiated and stimulated by the office-holders of the Federal Government, has not been disavowed, proves that everything is to give way to Lecomptonism.—*Forney's Press, June 21.*

It is a pleasant thing to be a clergyman in Connecticut. The Rev. Spring, of East Hartord, lost all his property recently by the burning of his dwelling, but his friends got together and made up a purse of $1,300 for him, replaced his wardrobe and that of his family, sent him new furniture, and are arranging to build a new house.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.
President—James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't—John C. Breckinridge
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General—Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r Pensions—George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents—T. Holt.
U. S. Senators—Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor—Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.—William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.—H L Dieffenbach,
Attorney General—John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools—H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General—Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General—John Rowe,
State Treasurer—Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners—Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges—W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson, William Strong.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
President Judge—Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress—William Stewart,
Senator—John R. Harris,
Representatives—De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Associate Judges—John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary—Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff—William W. Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff—Sam'l A Power,
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh,
Reg'r & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson,
Clerk of Courts—Alfred G. McCreary,
Treasurer—William Henry,
Commissioners—Phillip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland, Abner Morton,
Clerk to Comm'rs—Alfred R Moore,
Auditors—Jas W Pander, John R Eakin, William C Hunter.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn,
Coroner—Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier—William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson.
Poor House Directors—Robert Potter, W. Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy—J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Lacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.
Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly.
Burgess—Joseph Stock.
High Constable—James H Dungan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners—Samuel Purvis, David Ramsey.
Watermen—O Cunningham, D Reisinger,
School Directors—Ind. Dist.—J Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.
Beaver—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
Lawrence—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September, 1st Monday December.
Butler—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.
Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Western Mail 7 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hobbstown, &c., 6 o'clock, P M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zelienople, on Saturday, at 8 A M.
ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
CORNER 3d & MARKET STS
PITTSBURGH PA.

Established in 1840; incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States.
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Book-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles to business, over four hundred students have attested its superiority, (circular 19.) All the arrangements for teaching being perfected by nearly 20 years' experience of the principal, students graduate in about half the time required in other colleges, saving $15 or $20 in board.

Upwards of 4000 students have entered the institution since founded. To obtain full particulars of the collegiate training, for business and the character of the institution, send for its pamphlet circular of 50 panes, with samples of Mr. Duncan's writing which are mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new enlarged edition. Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship; crown quarto, $5, mailed post paid. This splendid work and Duff's Book-keeping, have recently been awarded FIFTEEN 1ST PREMIUM SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS, attesting the fact that their being the best treatises upon these subjects now in use.

An elegantly bound copy of Duncan's Penmanship is presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution.

Duncan's Copy Books, complete in six numbers, 24 quarto pages each, on fine Demy paper, with the author's directions for teaching, the most thorough system for school instruction published, 12½ cents per number, with a liberal discount to the trade; postage 17 cents, on application to the publishers, W. G. JOHNSTON & Co., Pittsburgh.

☞Call and see Mr. Duncan perform with the pen. jan13'58.

DE LORMA IMBRIE,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞Office on the North side of the Diamond,

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 129, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1!

☞T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WF Phillips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City,

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of gorhaet. n

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa, Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy, Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility, Inflammation,
Colds'	Fever and Ague, Veneral Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts, Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts, Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of Law'd wean's
Dyspepsia,	Spirits.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞There is a considerable saving by take the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients n every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnihing Goods,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats
Overcoats, Frocks; Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush; Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles; from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks. Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,
Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates.

☞FOR CASH ONLY.☜

KERR'S HOTEL.
Corner of Third St., and Branch Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

THE subscriber, (late proprietor of the Gormly House,) has purchased and fitted up for a HOTEL, the large brick building recently owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mr. John Shivelay, opposite the Store of D. Ramsey, Esq. The stand is conveniently located with regard to the several approaches of travel by railway, canal, &c. being nearly opposite and contiguous to the Beaver Station of the Cleve. & Pittsburgh Railroad. The house is pleasantly situated, roomy and commodious, and well adapted for the entertainment of travellers and visitors. It is also provided with sufficient stabling, &c.

He respectfully requests his friends and former customers to call with him and continue their patronage, with the assurance that no pains or attention will be omitted to accommodate and render comfortable *all* who may make his house their home or stopping place. His table will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and his charges for boarding and lodging &c., in every case as moderate and reasonable as they can be procured elsewhere in the vicinity. S. KERR.

April 21, 1858.

B. WOLFF, JR.,
(SUCCESSOR TO WOLFF & LANZ.)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Corner of Liberty & St. Clair sts,
PITTSBURG, PA.

IS just receiving an extensive and well selected stock of HARDWARE. Having purchased my goods direct from the Manufacturers, on the best CASH terms I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers in a well selected stock at such LOW PRICES as will defy competition. My stock comprises the best brands of

Cutlery, Saddlery,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
CARPENTERS AND BLACKSMITH
TOOLS, SCYTHES, SNEATHS, RAKES,
and all other varieties of Agricultural Implements.

I have also the agency for the sale of SEYMOUR'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING and LACE LEATHER; articles unsurpassed in quality and price. I would cordially invite persons visiting the city to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 14, 1858—3mos

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish, Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1 00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr. 14. '58. J. S. EVERICH.

Just Received at the
New Drug and
CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Tapiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Drown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856

SAMUEL ADAMS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK.	CINCINNATI.
W. Carpenter,	Jas. D. Lehmer,
Ide & Co.	PITTSBURG.
Draper, Clark & Co.	Hon. Moses Hampton,
PHILADELPHIA.	N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
Kramer, Work, Young,	CHICAGO.
Cooper, Lippencott,	Waid, Degget & Co.
Coffin & Co.	

March 18th, 1858.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS
Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,
FOUNDERS
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS
Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine.—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!
OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,
AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,
Bridgewater, Pa,

NEW Supply, New Styles! direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at HOME.
1st, you can easily get an additional bolt.
2d, Return if you have bought too much.
3d, Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books, in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices.

Bridgewater Book Store.

Mar. 17, '58.

Town Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at this Office, or of MARY SOMERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

NOTICE.

THE law requries Executors and Administrators to settle their accounts thirty days prior to the meeting of any regular Court, to wit: For march Term on or before the 8th day of Feb. 1858. For June Term before 8th of May. For Sept. Term before 9th of Aug.—For Nov. Term before 11th of Oct. 1858.

Dec. 16th '57. S. B. WILSON, Reg.

Just Received
A large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,
Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Wareroom of

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept.

Dunap, Levis & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WADE HAMPTON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHING,
India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,
NO. 96 WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)
JOHN M. DUNLAP,
JOS. S. LEVIS, } *PITTSBURG, PA.*
JESSE B. KILGORE,

Ball's Ohio Mower.

NOTICE.—The subscribers, having become the sole owners of Ball's celebrated and original Ohio Mower, for Pennsylvania, are building these machines for the harvest of '58, of the best materials, selected for the purpose, and finished in superior style. The unprecedented demand for this Mower during the past seasons, and its universal success over every other Mower in the field, is a sure guaranty that the farmers will examine this machine before purchasing others, similar, somewhat in appearance, but having none of the tested merits of Ball's celebrated Ohio Mower.

WARDROP, STOUT & WILLIAMS, Pitts.
Office at Wardrop's Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No. 47 Fifth street.
General Agents—W. H. MCNARY, Canonsburgh, Pa. J. CALDWELL, Bakerstown, Pa.
May 13, 1858.

SEED SWEET POTATOES—Jersey Seed will be kept in store till 1st of May.
ap21 JAS. WARDROP.

EARLY CORN.—KING PHILIP, EARLY YORK and a few bushels of the DUTCH.
ap12 JAS. WARDROP.

A NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, ankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

FOR SALE.

ONE YOKE OF OXEN, and a LAND WARRANT FOR 160 ACRES. Enquire at this Office. (april 28)

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in *Beaver?* ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18—1y

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.

mar24.

LIME! LIME!
**